

THE DAILY NEWS
The Official Organ of the City.
FRIDAY..... MARCH 10, 1876.
JOHN D. CAMERON,..... Editor
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TERMS:

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THE DAILY NEWS is the largest daily newspaper in the State—the only paper in Raleigh that receives the Telegraphic Reports, and the leading advertising medium in North Carolina.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It contains 40 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and is edited with special reference to the farmer and industrial classes of the country.

CIRCULATION.

THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly News is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

SHALL THE EVIL DAYS RETURN?

The State never did quite free itself from the load fastened upon it in 1868. It has recovered the use of its Legislative power, and it has gained some foot-hold in the Judiciary. But the most important portion of the latter department of the government, together with the executive and all the departments with the exception of Superintendent of Public Instruction are yet, as they have been for years, in the hands of the Republican party.

And the shadows of 1868 are thickening upon us again. A partial dispersion of the gloom is followed by a speedy closing of it up again. The men of 1868 are still in power and their principles are unchanged. Neither the disgrace of Swopes nor the flight of Littlefield have made rogues less fascinating in their eyes; nor the impeachment and down-fall of Holden made abuse of power less tempting. The departments of the Capitol are again darkened with the shade of dishonesty and the courts again used as instruments of extortion and oppression.

The criminality of the Secretary of State as set forth in the statement on our first page is unmistakable. It was cool, deliberate and artful; robbing, perhaps, too much upon expected connivance of party friends for concealment, not the less flagrant because the amount of peculation was comparatively small; none the less weighty because the aggregate of peculation was divided among the body of tax-payers instead of being concentrated upon an individual head.

The Republican party, tried and trusted with the responsibilities of government, proves itself unfit for its trust. It can stand neither the temptation of money nor power. Cautious as it has been forced to be in this State under the watchful eye of a jealous opponent it sinks even under inspection. There is no moral stigma in it. The Secretary of State yields to the pitiful temptation of secret profits, and the Solicitor of the Fourth District rushed to the extravagant verge of oppression under the instigation of unlawful fees. Truly the Republican party never fail to present just such incitements to its complete overthrow as it furnishes in the Secretary and the Solicitor.

COME TO PASS.

Some time since we suggested to some of our contemporaries who were swift to condemn our Democratic House of Representatives because they had not sooner brought forth fruits of their majority, that they had better wait until that majority had time to act; and that suggestion has proved to have been a wise one. No one will now complain that the majority has done nothing.

On the contrary it is likely from the extent of its subterranean explorations to undermine the whole fabric of the administration and

bring it down a toppling ruin before the Democrats have an edifice ready to replace it. Where are these things to stop? For it is now impossible to take a step without treading upon some rotten mass and exposing some long seated corruption. The whole system of this administration from its centre to its circumference is that of a mutual combination of villainy for self-protection, each rogue being bound for his own security, and the good of the whole fraternity of plunderers to conceal the rascality of his co-operators. With offices, with records, with appointments all in their own hands, they could conceal or disclose just so much as suited them. We have seen the sham of investigations by the previous Congress when the whole country was made to ring with frauds that would leak out in spite of efforts to conceal them. We have seen Congress whitewash guilt that should have been expiated in penitentiaries, and we have seen the President take with renewed confidence, and reward with higher honors men whom impartial juries would have branded as felons.

The Democratic majority in Congress have had every possible obstacle to encounter that a hostile party could interpose, and the instinct of self-preservation could suggest. It was only by seizing the accidental slender threads of evidence that they have been able to enter the labyrinth of radical impurity. The doubt cast upon that majority was an unkind one through cast with the best of motives. But it would have been well to have ascribed to our representatives the same earnest sincerity of purpose we ourselves had to repel the full fruits of democratic victory by the overthrow of the colossal power of the Republican party. It would have been well to have trusted to them the time and occasion when they were put to tousle the talents, the sagacity, and the honest purposes of reform, qualifications which were the suggestions for the positions the occupy as representatives of the principles and policy of the Democratic party.

STATE THE CONVENTION—TIME AND PLACE.

The State Executive Committee which meets next week will determine both the time at which the Convention ought to be called and the place at which it shall be held, and the committee should have the benefit of every expression of public opinion which has yet been made to guide them. In regard to time, one single circumstance must control them, which is the time fixed for the holding of the National Democratic Convention. That is at St. Louis on the 27th day of June. It is necessary that North Carolina appoint its delegates, which appointment cannot be postponed to a later period than would allow them time to reach St. Louis conveniently, which could not be less than one week after the day fixed for the meeting of the State Convention. This should be on Tuesday the 20th or Wednesday the 21st of June, as the latest practicable days for its assembling.

The postponement of the election until November makes the interval between nomination and election a longer one than usual, and suggests the objection of a long campaign. Is this an objection? We think, most decidedly not. A campaign does not necessarily imply continued ferment and excitement through the whole period of its duration. So when the itinerant Gaul shambled in and spoke, Jones straightforwardly recognized the peculiar accent of his native tongue, as it were, and he determined to open the floodgates of Orléans. He was sorry, too, for this poor outcast, who looked so wretched and was doubtless, alone and friendless, in a strange land. "Polly van Fransy?" said Jones, with a winning smile.

"Ah! oui, monsieur, knives to grind, Meester?" and a dark flash stained the swarthy cheek of the Frenchman through the dirt, and his dull eye lighted up as if his familiar words had brought him a vision of like beauty. France beyond the Pyrenees, as though it was the height of a breath of perfume from the waving fields of Lorraine. The next moment his kind of shivered, and spit weakly into one of Jones' over-shoes.

Jones straightened himself up and began: "Combeau, vooy voop—ah ah—charge moi!"

"Ah, mon dieu! Vat you mean by dat, eh?"

Jones tried again: "Combeau, how much you know—charge moi—me pour—pour—sharpener mon knife?"

"Oh! sacredam! The Devil and Tom Walker! vat you go to say?" cried the excited Frenchman, in an ecstasy of impatience and bewilderment.

Jones was thoroughly disconcerted; he was lost in thought, and his Orléans of so misconstrued and the French thrown back on his hands in such a style. So he said severely:

"Ah, a Frenchman? Why, you don't understand the language; you are an impostor."

"Val! i'm, I am an impostor? Neva shall I take dat, you see. Not understand the French? Ah! but yes, I will give you blows of de fess and you will change your language; vat you call it?"

"An impostor by gar!" And the belligerent knife-grinder danced about the office, upsetting tables and chairs and treating Jones to the most approved specimens of fistfistic, as practiced by Bazaine's army in Metz; and all the while he kept up a running fire of French words made up of Jones' vocabulary.

"Sacre bleu! I vil sharpen your nose and it shall cost you nodding. Combien will you wish to have?" How do you like dis style of de French, eh? Oh, damn!"

Two or three customers entering at this moment were amazed to behold a couple of figures wildly gyrating about and shouting, loud, sharp, and the choicer North Carolinian and Parisian oaths all jumbled together. The combatants were separated, the knife-grinder being placed in an inverted position on the curbstone, while Jones went to leveling the hills and filling up the waste places in his countenance with raw beef, vinegar and brown paper.

And as the Frenchman took up his

burden and weakly plodded over Haymount toward the setting sun, he carried as souvenirs Jones' new hat and six-bladed pocket-knife.

(Correspondent of the Whig)
A RETROSPECT OF THE EVENTS
OF THE WEEK.

The Democracy Cheered by the Prospect of Opening War. Them the Party of Corruption Doomed.—The Newly Aroused Zeal of the Administration, and its Cause—H. H. Well's Virtue Aroused, and Wherefore—the Scheme to Intimidate Whites—The Radicals Hedging—A Desperate Attempt to Save the Party.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The town that has just past has been one of excitement in political and social circles—the former particularly—the Democrats taking the lead in the effort to overthrow the corrupt party in power. It has been well said by a leading Democrat of the House that the Belknap exposure is but the breaking of the crust, and unless obstacles are thrown in the way to prevent, revelations of a more astounding character are yet to be made public.

With a view to secure the attendance of witnesses in several of the investigations now pending Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, on yesterday presented a bill to exempt from criminal proceedings witnesses who testify before Congress, or before committees of either House. This will secure from prosecution many important witnesses now known to the several committees of the House. The fight of Canada immediately after giving his evidence in the Belknap case is used by Republicans in and out of Congress as an argument to show the great danger to be incurred in testifying before any of the committees now overhauling the rotten departments. Conspicuously active in this work is Henry W. Jones, late of Vicksburg, but a member of the Unionist party. With indignant virtue he now proposes, not only to prosecute those who are guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, but equally to punish those who inform against them.

As was anticipated, after the first shock which the Babcock exposure gave to the Republicans, an effort is now made to ward off the force of the blow by the revival of antecedents of the days of Whig supremacy. Democracy's great error has been regaling its readers with reminiscences from the days of Jackson, Van Buren, Taylor and Buchanan, with a view to draw off public attention from the recent exposure made of its party.

The nomination of Richard H. Dana, of Massachusetts, as Minister to England to succeed Gen. Schenck, a confirmation of the impression that the nomination of Grant was actually in the hands of the Whigs, has been received with a mixed reception. The Belknap case is used by Republicans in and out of Congress as an argument to show the great danger to be incurred in testifying before any of the committees now overhauling the rotten departments. Conspicuously active in this work is Henry W. Jones, late of Vicksburg, but a member of the Unionist party. With indignant virtue he now proposes, not only to prosecute those who are guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, but equally to punish those who inform against them.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.—*Examiner*

NOON DISPATCHES.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Senate during this morning, passed a number of bills on the calendar which were not objected to.

Mr. Ferry, President tem. of the Senate, has caused the doorkeepers to be notified that Pinchback is no longer entitled to the privileges of the Senate. The action of the right hand is highly peculiar as the poor fellow's case may come up to-day in a motion to reconsider.

The Elections Committee, with three dissenting votes, decided to report in favor of seating Finley, who contests Wall's seat from Florida. Wall is colored.

The Hayes versus Morris case is from Louisiana, and has been referred to a sub-committee consisting of Beebe, House and Wells.

The Black Hills Eruptive—A Spectre of Indian War.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A special dispatch says, "about the time the Indians drove off horses and Custer from the city of Wyoming on the 4th, an emigrant train near Pleasant Valley was attacked. Every able bodied man in that section has been enrolled, and a man, part of whom, sixty, hundred started at once in pursuit of the red skins who retreated in the direction of the Red Cloud agency. There is great excitement and trouble is anticipated all through the Black Hills."

River Thieves Sentenced—Arrests of An eminent Spanish Gentleman.

NEW YORK, March 9.—River thieves John Lowry and Charles McNamee, sentenced to fifteen years hard labor. Their first trial, a eminent Spanish gentleman who had resided 25 years in Cuba, drew \$25,000 from his Banking house and was arrested by a man showing a star. Alegados' companion ran to the Spanish consul but search for Alegados was vain. The object of the abduction is supposed to be money, not political.

Schenck's Recall Not Demanded by the British Government.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The Herald special from London says, "On highest authority I can say there is no foundation for the statement that the British Government has demanded Gen'l Schenck's immediate recall. The Government never even intimated a wish for his recall.

French Amnesty Proposed.

PARIS, March 9.—Raphael announces that senators and deputies favoring a complete amnesty will meet to-morrow to frame a motion looking to that end which will be introduced in both Chambers early next week.

Domestic Miscellany.

A fire at Depau Female College, Indiana, caused a loss of \$13,000. About 100 girls stamped, but no one was hurt.

A fire at Kenton, O., last night caused a loss of \$25,000.

The wife of Senator Burnside died at Providence yesterday.

A fire at Donelsonville, Ct., destroyed the freight depot of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad passenger station, and a block including the post and telegraph offices and Tillinghast's store and meat market.

The Bosnian Insurgents Defeat the Turks.

DETROIT, March 9.—Telegrams from Clitupy say the Insurgents under Peko and Scecan attak the Turks on Monday at Waseritzorza. The Turks lost eight hundred men, and a large quantity of ammunition and several cannon.

Washington Items.

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The connection between Congressman Hays of Alabama, a check for \$3,000 and a clerkship is the mystery.

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The evidence of Wolf does not implicate Secretary Roosevelt or any member of his family.

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There is reason to believe England will demand reparation on behalf of Englishmen who suffered by Scenck's endorsement of the Emma Mine swindle.

Orville Grant testified he had no contract or authority from Belknap relating to post trade, though he was interested in procuring one. Never conversed with Durfee & Peck about the matter, he never had any interest in post trade.

He is a partner in Indian trade at Standing Rock. He has a third interest; has drawn 1,100 dollars also is interested in Indian post trade at Fort Peck; put no money in; has a post from Commissioner Smith; had no arrangement to control Indian territories for the Interior Department, never made application for any of these posts to the President. If he had such letter, he had destroyed it.

Do you remember having shown it in Orange, N. J., think the President wrote him, there were some vacancies the witness being an ap-

plicant for the first position. He had only one letter from the President on the subject. Drew \$2,000 from Layton, partner in the Fort Peck Indian store-keeper ship. Layton furnished all the money. Drawn \$2,000 from Mr. Raymond at Post Beafor for allowing him to remain at Post, without having tradership there also, and giving Raymond monopoly.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The House committee on Indian affairs is inclined to consider the bill to provide for the opening of the Indian Territory to settlement. The committee on Foreign affairs was instructed to enquire whether the case of F. O. Condon comes within the statute for protection of naturalized citizens. The bill authorizing the sender of the original bill to write his address and name and the number of articles contained: passed.

The bill regulating the removal of cases from State to Federal Courts passed.

The House went into committee of the Whole of the Hawaiian treaty.

The Judiciary committee was instructed to enquire thoroughly into the allegation that Congressman Hayes had been paid \$3,000 for Naval Cadetships. Adjourned.

The cause was postponed to Saturday on account of Lamar's sickness.

No Southern confirmations or nominations to-day.

The National Democratic Resident Committee have completed their organization and established headquarters at 1,834 F street, near the Ebbetts House. The committee is made as follows:

Senate—J. W. Stevenson, Ky.; W. W. Eaton, Conn.; H. G. Davis, West Va.; W. V. Whyte, Md.; J. B. Gordon, Ga.

House—Hester Clymer, Pa.; W. Chapman, Mass.; J. W. Throckmorton, Texas; C. E. Hooker, Miss.; A. S. Lowe, Ky.; W. M. Robbins, N. C.; Taylor Oldham, Director of Columbia W. W. Corson, James E. Harvey and Charles Mason.

The Democratic organizations in all the States and Territories are requested to report their committees immediately to the National Resident Committee. Applications for documents, speeches and other political material, and all communications to the National Resident Committee will be addressed to the Secretary.

Editors who send newspapers to the committee will receive all documents published by them free of charge. Hester Clymer, Chairman; W. H. Barnum, Treasurer; James Harvey, Secretary.

Senate.—A number of private bills passed by Gordon called up the bill concerning the revenue laws. His speech attracted great attention.

Executive session and adjourned.

The New French Cabinet.

PARIS, March 9.—The French Ministry has been definitively constituted as follows: M. Duval, Vice-President of the Council and Minister of Justice; M. Rambaud, Minister of the Interior; M. Washington, Minister of Public Instruction and Worship; M. Chirac, Minister of Public Works; M. Teissere de Bort, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce; Admiral Fourichon, Minister of the Marine; M. Leon Say, Minister of Finance; Gen. Le Chatelier, Minister of War; the Due de Castres, Minister of Foreign Affairs. All the ministers in the new Cabinet belong to the Left Centre.

A nefarious Association.

CHICAGO, March 9.—It is ascertained that a band of numerous persons in the city of Buffalo organized company which has its headquarters in Buffalo, is gotten up expressly for furnishing witnesses and professional jurymen in part of the country to run cases and give such testimony as is desired to bring about a certain end or said association. It has ramifications through Cleveland, Boston, Cincinnati and other cities, there are regular agencies. A certain class of lawyers and private and public advocates are connected with them. It is understood that this matter will be presented to the grand jury here to-day.

The Greenback Convention.

MERIDIAN, Conn., March 9.—The greenback party of Connecticut held a State Convention to nominate a State ticket. The platform denounces reconstruction and demands nationalization of the railroads. The convention is to be held at Meriden on April 1st.

More Turkish Troubles.

BERLIN, March 9.—A fresh difficulty in the way of peace occurred in Turkey. The Christian subjects of the Sultan hitherto had been exempt from military duty. They now refuse to pay the exemption tax, but enter military service instead. The Sultan refuses. He says the Christians cannot be trusted.

Another Crooked Whiskey Conviction.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—Samuel Thompson of Brookville was convicted of removing spirits from a distillery without paying the tax. The penalty is 3 years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine. \$5,000 worth of Thompson's property was seized.

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Seven Years of Grant.

The seventh year of Gen. Grant's administration closes to-day. For four years no other man has held the office of president so firmly in this country, for so long a time. Indeed it may be said that no American has ever been possessed of so great power for so many years. What use has Grant made of his eminent position? The question answers itself, when we point to the fact that there is not a single department of government which has remained unaltered under his administration. During the last two years five members of his cabinet have retired from their places, every one of them going out disgraced either by gross incompetency, or gross corruption. Even now there is at least one member in the cabinet whose integrity is questioned. This secret of Grant's success has witnessed the retirement of General T. C. Smith, a wealthy and influential citizen of Randolph.

The Patriot says that Mr. S. E. Allen formerly General Ticket agent of the R. & D. Rail Road is now in the hardware business in Winston.

The Observer says that Mr. Geo. F. Bacon, late of Graham has removed to Charlotte to practice his profession in the courts of that circuit.

The Raleigh News: If you want to keep fully posted during the exciting campaign this year, we know of no paper we can more heartily recommend than the Raleigh News.

Low taxes. The Goldsboro Messenger says that the taxes for Wayne county this year will be 25 per cent. lower than for several years. This is the fruit of Democratic rule.

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Low taxes. The Goldsboro Messenger says that though the early frost is killed, there will yet be plenty of peaches in Forsyth—provided, there is no more cold weather.

The Star chronicles the death of an old colored woman, Margaret Ashe at the age of 98. She was as much respected relic of a more respectable day for her race.

A Monitor at Smithville, The Star says that the United States Monitor Catfish, on his way to Port Royal put into Smithville on Tuesday account of heavy weather, and was there at last anchor.

Sudden death. The Wilmington Journal says that a colored woman, Lucy Clark, who was the leader of the choir in St. Marks Episcopal (colored) church, who attended services of the choir, was suddenly sick in church.

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